Project 2 – Analysis Plan for House Price Predictions

For Project 2, I plan to feature engineer the original dataset to potentially enable additional analyses and stronger prediction for the client's original data. The first additional variable will be a Neighborhood categorical variable that will label which neighborhood's dataset a given observation is sourced from. A city's real estate prices can vary between neighborhoods, and this variable would be our only way to geographically distinguish homes. I will also split the Exterior column into Exterior1st, ExteriorQual, and ExteriorCond because there are several variables delimited within the original field. Similarly, I will split LotInfo into LotConfig, LotShape, LotArea, and LotFrontage. I will remove full row duplicates and an anomalous record with a YrSold of 2001. For missing values, I will impute "NA" for columns containing text and 0 for numeric columns. Because we do not have the SalePrice column to evaluate for the datasets labeled "test", I will perform a 75%/25% split of the nontest data into training and validation datasets that we can consistently evaluate each predictive model on. The Lasso, Ridge Regression, and Elastic Net methods require standardized quantitative predictor variables so I will also create a standardized version of the training and validation data. For other models, I will create dummy variables for the categorical variables.

The first family of models I will evaluate is a set of Multiple Linear Regressions. I will apply both Forward and Backward Stepwise selection methods then collect the selected variables that score best for each Mallow's Cp, BIC, and Adjusted R². With two selection methods multiplied by three selection criteria I will result in six MLR models to compare. I will then a fit models for Ridge Regression, Lasso, and Elastic Net. Each will require that I find distinct optimized tuning parameters. I will finally evaluate the tree-based family of models including Random Forest and XGBoost. Random Forest and XGBoost will require their own turning parameters that I will optimize with cross validation error.

To provide a fair comparison, each model will predict the SalePrice using the reserved validation data. Then, I will calculate the Mean Squared Error for each against the true SalePrice from the validation data as a simulation of performance against data that the model has not yet encountered before. I will ultimately select the model with the lowest MSE value to predict the SalePrice of the test datasets. Finally, I will output a csv file containing two columns for the uniqueID and the predicted SalePrice from my strongest performing model.